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(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

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Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

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Hongkong, 15th January, 1891.

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Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

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COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empires when received in good order.

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PURE AERATED WATERS
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No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1891.

THE CONSPIRACY (I) CASE.

In another column will be found an official reply from Governor des Vaux to the public petition forwarded to the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. F. FLEMING) with reference to what is popularly known as the Conspiracy Case. We refrain for the moment from entering into a detailed criticism of his Excellency's statements, opinions, conclusions and decision; but our readers and the public at large will thoroughly understand that our only reasons for so doing are the respect we owe to Sir WILLIAM DES VAUX in the high position which he holds as the representative of the Queen in this British colony, and as we have no desire to complicate by controversy in the public press a matter of right and wrong bearing such grave issues, a question of serious general importance involving the liberty of the subject and the inherent rights of every man living under the British flag, which can only be satisfactorily settled in the open light of day in a Court of Justice. The Conspiracy Case is not ended; practically it has just entered on its most interesting stage. After nearly eleven weeks' close confinement in the hospital of Victoria Gaol, Mr. FRANK SMITH, the principal victim of this most remarkable of local criminal prosecutions, has been released by order of the Governor, strictly on medical grounds; his hapless companion in misfortune, Mr. G. W. WARD, is still a prisoner. The Editor of this journal owes a solemn duty to himself, to his unfortunate colleagues, and to the colony, to lose not a moment in obtaining that public vindication

rendered necessary by the verdict of a majority of the jury and the sentence of the Chief Justice. This end can be achieved without any very great difficulty; we only seek justice and fair-play, and surely in a British colony we shall not ask in vain for what are proudly acknowledged to be a Briton's rights all over the world. Meanwhile we ask the community of Hongkong and our friends both at Home and throughout the Far East to suspend their judgment on this case until its true merits have been exposed to the world. We promise that the vindication will be thorough and complete—and may God defend the right.

TELEGRAMS.

SUB-DIVISION OF THE PAPER CURRENCY.

LONDON, January 30th. Mr. Götchen favours the issue of one pound, and ten shilling notes.

(From Singapore Papers.) NEW M. P. FOR HARTLEPOOL. LONDON, January 29th.

Mr. Furness, a Gladstonian, has been elected for Hartlepool.

SPEECH OF LORD SALISBURY. At Cambridge the Marquis of Salisbury said that a lesson had been learnt from the recent events in Ireland of the tremendous power of the priesthood, and which, if Home Rule were granted to govern Ireland, would crush Ulster beneath its ruthless heel.

THE CRIMES ACT. January 29th. Mr. Parnell has given notice that he intends bringing forward a resolution condemning the administration of the Crimes Act.

THE REVOLT IN CHINA. January 24th. The Chilians have called upon the President to resign.

OBITUARY. Prince Baoudouin, son of the Count of Flanders, heir to the throne of Belgium, is dead.

ILLNESS OF MR. BRADLAUGH. January 26th. Mr. Bradlaugh is in a comatose state and rapidly sinking.

RIOTS AT GREENOCK. There is a serious strike and riots at Greenock.

THE PARNELLITES. It is expected that there will be a speedy settlement of the Parnellite difficulty.

(From Japan Gazette.) DEATH OF THE KING OF HAWAII. A telegram reached the Hawaiian Minister Resident at Tokyo at 2 a.m. on the 23rd January announcing the death on the 21st January at San Francisco, whither he had gone for his health, of His Majesty King KALAKAUA. His Majesty's remains were conveyed in Honolulu in the United States flag ship *Charleston*. The King died in the fifty-fifth year of his age and the seventeenth of his reign. He will be succeeded by his sister, now Queen LILIOUHALANI. It is considered that the new reign will prove to be an era of great political changes in Hawaii.

LOCAL AND GENERAL. THE Russian gun-vessel, *Korveta*, Captain Filisoff, arrived here to-day from Nagasaki.

An American mother and her two daughters each gave birth to twins in the same week recently.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Nelson*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning and is due on the 6th inst.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending Feb. 1st, are:—Europeans 144, and Chinese 2,359 total 2,503.

The cook who embezzled \$30 from his master, Lieut. Donohue, R.A., last month, was again brought up at the Magistrate's to-day and received six weeks' imprisonment.

A regular meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 125, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

The residence of Mr. W. Danby at the Peak was broken into a few days ago and a lady's gold bangle, set with pearls, a gold chain, and a small sum of money, taken. No arrests have as yet been made.

SCENE. Supreme Court, Hongkong. His Lordship, (encouragingly to lady witnesses): And this is quite true, I. W. help me God, me Lord, H. L. (smiling and apparently quite satisfied) "You may stand down now."

THE Hon. Secretary to the Tarantula Society (Mr. C. E. Bowles) has requested us to state that as the Fancy Dress Ball at Government House has been postponed, fancy dresses will not be worn at the Dance which is to be given by the members of the Tarantula Society on the 5th inst.

We learn from good authority that the steamer *Independent* which sails under the German flag, is to leave Macao on the 4th inst. with a cargo of 700 coolies for Mexico. It is presumed that they are being shipped for the railways, now under course of construction in that country, but we will publish full particulars to-morrow.

WE are requested to state that in consequence of illness at Government House, Lady Des Vaux has been compelled to postpone the Ball which was to have taken place to-morrow. When circumstances will permit, another date will be fixed for the Ball and this, due notice will be given at the earliest possible moment.

ADMIRAL Sir Nowell Salmon arrived in Singapore on the morning of the 29th instant on board *H.M.S. Albatross*, escorted by the *Albatross*, having the Roads a little before eight o'clock. The former vessel anchored in the Roads, but the latter proceeded direct to the Borneo Wharf.

About 6 o'clock Capt. Massey, R.A., A.D.C., paid a visit on behalf of H. E. the Governor, and at eleven o'clock the Admiral landed at Johnston's Pier, Fort Connally saluting, and was received by Capt. Massey and conducted to Government House. Sir Cecil Smith went on board during the afternoon.

THE Russian cruiser *Mandur* left the harbour yesterday morning for a cruise.

THERE will be a game of polo at Causeway Bay to-morrow, commencing at 4.30 p.m.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ganges* left Shanghai on the 31st ult. at 2 p.m. for this port.

HYRODOTUS, father of secular history, was the first of all European writers to mention cotton, and this was about 450 B.C.

WE regret that our critic on "The Gondoliers" as performed on Saturday night, has been unavoidably held over until to-morrow.

THE words abstemius and facetious are said to be the only ones in the English language that contain all the vowels in their regular order.

THE Russian Volunteer Fleet is to be increased by the addition of two new cruisers for service between St. Petersburg and the Black Sea ports.

THE *Cesarewitch* will arrive in the *Pamlat* *Asota* at Singapore on the 3rd proximo, and will remain in Singapore two days leaving then for Bangkok.

THEY are making excellent work out of the fibre of the first by means of electricity. The time is now come when the lamb may as well lie down with the lion.

IT is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that Mr. Alexandre Macdonald Thomson, and Mr. Arthur Wensholt Brewin, Cadets, passed their final examination in Chinese on the 8th ultimo.

A SOCIETY of Philadelphia physicians recently organized has for its purpose the discussion of electro-herpetic and the inducing of qualified practitioners to take up the subject on a scientific basis.

THE monthly competition for the Faki Challenge Cup presented by Dr. Noble took place at the range on Saturday afternoon. J. Carson P.C. proved the winner for the first time with a score of 45 points. Twelve members competed.

WE regret very much to learn that it is owing to the illness of their Excellency's eldest daughter, Miss Alice d'Veaux, that the Government House ball has had to be postponed. The Governor himself is, we are glad to say, much better.

A MAN attired in a very dirty shirt figured among the drunks in the Adelaide Police Court. "How long do you wear your underclothing, prisoner?" demanded the P.M. sternly. "O just put the seat of my trousers, sir," replied the delinquent. Fined 2s. with costs.

HOW have the mighty fallen! One of the Polemies (J. B. Polemy) was brought up at the Sydney Central lately on a charge of keeping an "illicit still." He was acquitted, though it was known that most of the Polemies have been keeping "still" for a considerable time.

In Moscow may be seen in the streets any day a beggar who was a few years ago one of the richest men in the city. His father left him £1,500,000, but he gambled it all away. He cared literally for nothing but gambling, and if he had the money again he would lose it once more in the same way.

A MISSOURI Pacific conductor at Seattle, Mo., sent his wife home to her parents a few days ago. He placed her in charge of a conductor, and apprised her parents by telegram as follows: "I return to you, per Conductor Frowline, a case of damaged goods. Please place the same to the account of a bad bringing up."

THE Customs at Canton have received telegraphic intelligence from the Commissioner at Lungchow that Mr. Wm. Keeble and his wife were murdered on the frontier of Tonkin while on their way to Lungchow. Mr. Keeble was Assistant Examiner in the Chinese Customs at Lungchow and came to Hongkong recently to be married. The young lady arrived on the 16th January in the O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Priam*, the wedding taking place the next day, and two days later the young couple left by steamer for Hongkong, thence to return to Lungchow. Mr. Keeble was educated at the Diocesan Home, Hongkong. No particulars are given in the telegram, but it is to be presumed that the crime was committed by pirates for the sake of loot.

SOME Russian Jack Tars have been getting into trouble at Bombay. Three men were brought before the Magistrate a few days since in consequence of disturbing the previous evening. They went to a Parsi Club at the rear of the Gaiety Theatre, and the Parsis being greatly alarmed, d.d. The police were called, but by this time the bibulous Jacks had broken the corner of the billiard table, two balls, four cues, a rest, two chairs, three lamps, and a glass shattering while one, seizing the lamp, had emptied the oil down a woman's back. The police called to two or three British tars, and the Russians were taken into custody. One of them first, however, was taken to the hospital to have his wounded head dressed. The man expressed his regret at causing the damage, which was assessed at Rs. 60, and they were fined three rupees each.

LETTERS from Russia state that since the assassination of General Goltzoffoff the police have been apprehensive of fresh nihilist outbreaks, and indiscriminate arrests have been effected in every town of the empire. Persons of all ranks have been summoned to the police offices, and in many cases imprisoned for no other reason but that they corresponded with people in France, or were known to read French books, or were related to exiles in Siberia.

As always happens in Russia, when a general order is issued for the arresting of suspects, the police seem to have been multiplying arrests, simply that they might levy blackmail from timid people. In St. Petersburg, the new paroxysm of police activity has excited so many rumours of plots that the Court is said to have become unnerved. The Court goes to St. Petersburg as seldom as possible, and when he does he remains there but a short time, and always drives back to Gatchina before midnight.

THE dear old lady who weekly advertises for vapors in the form of "Fragrant Waters" in the *Snail*, had 'em bad' on Saturday and whilst trying what to her must have been an acrobatic feat to be funny, fell short of the mark and disarranged her bustle considerably (for we presume it is in that quarter that she carries her brains). What the old woman's object was is evident to all, but she was on the wrong scent and in her reference to "flowers of Australian rhetoric" (which was not only erroneous but in very bad taste) "Brownie" faltered the "flowers of rhetoric" onto the wrong country. Not that the gentleman aimed at would not have been proud to have hailed from the land of the Southern Cross, but he only points out to "Brownie" one part of whom, y. the by, was seen skulking in the back ground upon the occasion referred to, how far she is out in her reckoning and what a jenny she has made of herself. But after all the fault is not hers: she has been so unmercifully ridiculed and held up to contempt, turned upside-down and inside out, and made to look such a contemptible old woman that no wonder she has turned at last, but now that we have, metaphorically speaking, wiped our office floor with her, we can do for all bid the lady a good good-bye. —P. R.

THE managing committee for the Christopher Columbus centenary *Fête*, to be held at Genoa next year, have resolved to promote an international congress on maritime law, to be held at Genoa during the *Fête*.

On the arrival of the Glen steamer *Glenarney*, on the 30th ult., a couple of Chinamen were stopped making quick steps ashore with a basket, which upon examination was found to contain a dozen new blankets. The blankets were part of a cargo that had been pillooted between Singapore and Hongkong.

The defendants blamed each other and Mr. Wis imposed a fine of \$400 on each man for imprisonment (with no blankets) upon each. They paid the shakels.

The joint of a water-pipe gave way on Saturday morning on Bonhom Road doing a considerable amount of damage. This, no doubt, is only a beginning, and it what any casual observer could have foretold long ago. The manner in which the pipes have been and are being laid down by contractors who are new to the business, and under overseers who are as intimately acquainted with the difficulties appertaining to this work, which they are supposed to supervise, as a Chinaman is with the moon, such occurrences as that of Saturday last can only be expected. At present the pipes are laid covered with large stones and rubble and as soon as they begin to settle the joints, as a natural consequence, give way.

A "FRISCO" paper says that Dr. E. F. Legalls of Chicago has received a supply of liquids for the treatment of consumption by the methods of Dr. L. Shurtle of Detroit. There are two liquids for use in this treatment, each made as nearly chemically pure as possible. One of them is iodine, the other a solution of chloride of gold. The iodine solution is to be injected each day for a week in incipient cases, then on alternate days. In aggravated cases, where breaking down has begun, the two solutions are to be used on alternate days, then simultaneously, care being taken to prevent the formation of an insoluble iodide of gold, due to impurities in one or other of the solutions.

In especially severe cases Dr. Shurtle advises Dr. Legalls to employ inhalations of chlorine gas in connection with the iodine and gold. Dr. Shurtle modestly states that while he makes no such claim for his method as is made for the Koch lymph, he has had some results that he is very proud of, and he gives the outline of a few of these.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL. Statistics for January, 1891.

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st January 55

In-Patients admitted to Hospital during January 70

Total number treated as In-Patients 125

Of these there were:

Discharged cured 39

Discharged relieved 16

Discharged on other grounds 3

Died in Hospital 60

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st February 65

Out-Patients, new cases 715

Out-Patients, return visits 592

Total number of Out-Patients visits 1,407

Operations 18

Vaccinations 16

Dental cases 9

Casualty cases 5

JOHN C. THOMSON, M.A., M.B., Superintendent.

A TELEGRAM from Lima (Ohio), December 22, reports—Mr. B. C. Furot, president of the Columbus, Lima, and North-Western Railway, completed contracts to-day with Mr. John W. Young, eldest son of the late Brigham Young, the Mormon prophet, whereby they are to share possession of 3,000,000 acres of land in Northern Mexico, granted to Mr. Furot by the Mexican Government three years ago, on the stipulation that a railway should be built from Deming, New Mexico, to Chaltimbompa Bay, on the Pacific coast. The Mexican Government also agreed to pay \$200 to each family and \$50 to each bachelor who should settle on the land in question. Mr. Young reports that 10,000 people are ready to colonize this grant, and there is excellent reason for believing that they are all Mormons anxious to leave Utah, since the Gentiles obtained practical control of Salt Lake City, the Mormons have been quietly seeking a new location. Mr. Young, who is an extensive railroad contractor, has recently completed a large Utah contract. A small colony of Mormons has already settled on lands adjoining Mr. Furot's proposed colony, where they are freed from the restriction of the United States Government, and can practise and teach polygamy without hindrance.

THE CONSPIRACY (P) CASE.

The subjoined official despatches from the Government to the Hon. P. RYRIE speak for themselves.—

No. 188. (Copy.)

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Hongkong, 28th January, 1891.

SIR—I am directed by H. E. the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of a petition without date, addressed to the Officer Administering the Government, praying for the release of Robert Fraser-Smith and George William Ward at present prisoners in Victoria Gaol.

I am in reply to transmit to you for the information of the signatories to the petition a copy of a minute by H. E. on the subject.

I have, &c., (Sd.) F. FLEMING, Colonial Secretary.

Hon. P. Ryrie, &c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

The Governor has given his best attention to the petition, signed by a large number of the inhabitants of the Colony, in favour of the remission of the sentence of six months' imprisonment with hard labour recently passed upon Robert Fraser-Smith and George William Ward for conspiring to bring a false charge.

The grounds urged for this remission are:—

(1) The alleged weakness of the evidence at the trial.

(2) The failure to adduce until too late, evidence which, as the Chief Justice (who tried the case) is alleged to have indicated, might have influenced the jury in favour of the prisoners.

(3) The danger to the life of the prisoner Robert Fraser-Smith from imprisonment with hard labour.

As regards (1) I regret that the evidence having been regarded as sufficient by the jury, whose verdict was approved by the learned Judge who tried the case, I do not see sufficient reason to justify me in acting upon a different view.

As regards (2) I cannot think that the facts therein referred to are sufficient to warrant the belief that they ought or would have had any material weight with the jury if they had been adduced at the proper time.

On these two grounds, therefore, I see no reason to differ from the decision which was arrived at by the jury in the colony of 1890.

As regards (3) which affects only the prisoner Robert Fraser-Smith, I am placed in a position of peculiar difficulty by the fact, which has become well known, that a resolution was arrived at, also before my return, for the appointment of a Medical Commission to enquire whether further imprisonment in gaol would involve danger to the health of the prisoner Robert Fraser-Smith.

When this Commission reported that such danger would be created, it seemed to me in the first instance that I was thus relieved of all responsibility, and that there was nothing to hinder the gratification of a natural inclination to mercy; but subsequent consideration has convinced me that to constitute danger to the health, or even to the life of a prisoner, as *ipso facto* a reason for his immediate release, would be to set a most dangerous precedent, and by rendering it impossible with any consistency to permit any further imprisonment in the case of the prisoner Robert Fraser-Smith, would be practically to grant him a license for the commission of any offence short of murder.

The special severity of the imprisonment owing to the causes indicated, may no doubt be a reason for shortening it, but on the other hand I have to bear in mind that the sentence awarded in this particular case, probably owing to the recommendation to mercy on the part of the jury, was

THE "NAMO" PIRACY.

PRISONERS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Wong Fui, 39, coolie, and Cheung Ng, 44, fisherman, were charged on remand with being connected with others not in custody, in committing a piracy on board the British steamer *Namo*, on 10th December last, then on the high seas, and killing Captain Pocock, Mr. Petersen, a passenger, a Malay quartermaster, and stealing booty to the amount of \$30,000.

G. W. Eddy, third officer, was called and gave similar evidence to that already reported at the request. Witness could not identify the defendants.

Nicholas Perry, Inspector of Police, said—At 3.30 p.m. on the 27th December last I placed the first defendant with seven others in the Central Station. Mr. Jones, a witness, was called and he walked along the line, pointing out the first defendant. He said he recognized him as the man that stood outside the Captain's cabin. I told him to make sure, and he said "Yes, he is one." About fifteen minutes afterwards I placed the first defendant with twelve others and called Mr. MacIntosh, the chief engineer, to identify any of the men. He pointed out the first defendant and said he thought he was one of them. He would not swear. On the 12th January the first defendant was again placed amongst twelve others for a passenger. Captain Studders, to identify. The second defendant was recognised by him as being one of the men who stood outside the Captain's cabin. He was positive of his identity. He did not recognise the first defendant. His Worship then committed the accused for trial at the next Criminal Sessions, the prisoners reserving their defence.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily assume the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—Sir—Will you allow me through your columns to name a somewhat pressing need of the Alice Memorial Hospital, in its aspect as a field for the clinical training of the students of the College of Medicine for Chinese, which I am sure could very readily be supplied by your readers? For the proper exhibition of pathological and other specimens we require a large number of wide-mouthed bottles, for lack of which a considerable amount of pathological material is at present lying in the Hospital useless for teaching purposes. Now nothing is more suitable for this purpose than the bottles with the screw-lids in which Messrs. Williams Clark & Co., Bordeaux, pack their preserved fruits, or some of them. Dozens of these must be used in the colony every week, and the bottles simply thrown away. May I ask some of our friends to send such articles to the Hospital instead?

I am, Sir,
Yours very truly,
JOHN C. THOMSON,
Hon. Sec., College of Medicine for Chinese,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, January 27th.
It is expected at Washington that the Bill for the Free Coinage of Silver will pass the Senate, but be rejected by the House of Representatives. The probable result will be that no Financial Bill will pass. There is a growing feeling in the Eastern States against Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, January 26th.
The *Washington Post* expects that the proposal to pay twelve million ounces will be eliminated from the Financial Bill that is now before the Senate, and that Senator Stewart's free coinage amendment will be substituted. The silver men of the House of Representatives consider that the rejection of the Financial Bill by the House is not a certain thing.

LONDON, January 26th.
Advices from New York state that Mr. Dillon says to-morrow for Havre. He has telegraphed to Mr. O'Brien to settle nothing until he arrives. Messrs. McCarthy and Sexton are at Boulogne.

OTTAWA, January 25th.
The Canadian Attorney-General, with the approval of the Imperial Government, has authorized the owner of the *Seymour*, a seal fishing vessel used by the United States cruisers in Behring Straits, to apply to the United States Supreme Court for an injunction against the confiscation of the vessel, on the ground that the Behring Straits are high seas. Further action will be suspended by the Canadian authorities for a fortnight, pending the decision of the Supreme Court.

Later.
The case of the seizure of the British steamer *Seymour* will rise before the Washington Court the whole question at issue between Great Britain and the United States regarding the Behring Sea fishery.

BERLIN, January 23rd.
The Prussian Government announces that the component parts of Dr. Koch's lymph will be shortly revealed.

The severe weather has broken up suddenly, a thaw having suddenly set in throughout England and on the Continent.

LONDON, January 13th.
Reports have been received of a revolution in Chili, where three men-of-war are stated to have revolted against the President's unconstitutional rule. No details have been received, as the Government controls the wires. The Chilean legations in Europe deny that there has been any street-fighting, and the army is not affected by the revolution.

WASHINGTON, January 13th.
The House of Representatives has appointed a Special Committee to enquire into the alleged connection of certain members of the Congress with silver pools and speculation in silver.

BOMBAY, January 14th.
The *Bombay Gazette's* London correspondent writes that the *Times*, in a leading article on Sir Andrew Scoble's Bill for the protection of children in India, objects to the proposal to extend the limit of protection to only twelve years of age as being much too low. The article also blames the Viceroy for having been too cautious in his speech in regard to the conjugal rights question. The *Times* remarks that it will not be satisfied that enough has been done until the discretion of the Courts in such cases has been much enlarged.

A REVIEW OF PLANTING AFFAIRS IN BORNEO.

The past year 1890, may be said to be the successful starting point of tobacco planting, so far as all round planting in the territory is concerned, since the introduction of the industry in 1888. Every district has this year a large quota to show towards the general total of the yield of the country. The two estates in the Bay Messrs. Kallierman and Johnston, neighbours on the Segal river, contribute some 1,200 piculs, the Segat Messrs. Bruck and Fockers 2,400 piculs, the Labuk Messrs. Vander Horven some 1,500 piculs, the Klabatang 2,100 piculs and the two Darvel Bay Estates Lahadatu and Segaman 2,300 piculs. This gives a total for the year of 9,100 (nearly 10,000) piculs of good quality tobacco for the East Coast Borneo tobacco planting season.

Bay, from which place at time of writing we have as yet no returns. All this tobacco should be in the home markets between March and June 1891. Out of the 1889 crop several promising lots of first class tobacco were depreciated by bad fermentation, careless sorting, bad loading, etc., but great care has been taken to avoid these disasters in 1890. Of the prices got for 1889, Lahadatu took first place with 157 guldercents the pound. Melapi being a close second with 151 cents. Mr. Hasgman's well Dell export visited the country during the year, known and expressed himself as much surprised and pleased with what he saw. He has taken up land for his Company—the Ahrensburg Tobacco Company of Dell—and opens in 1891 on the Klabatang river. As the Company is out of the largest dividend paying concerns in Dell, this very practical proof of the estimation of resources held by their agent is most gratifying. One great, if not the greatest improvement in the tobacco industry is to be found in the greatly increased health of the coolies, more especially on the Klabatang river. This is due partly to the most unremitting attention on the part of the medical officers in charge of the plantations, and the presence of large quantities of garden which are now to be found on all the principal estates, while fresh fish is a plentiful and easily procurable article of diet. This altered state of things has put the coolies in good heart and deservations are gradually becoming very uncommon. All the estates with but few exceptions have opened up ground and are ready for planting operations for 1891.—*Herald*.

"ONE OF THE DARDEST."

Most of us think that we have in our time known queerer characters than we ever read of. One of the digressions in "A" a man of mine from "the other side" told me of many "superior scoundrels," as he called them, whom he had met. He would wind up his narration with the pithy remark that the individual spoken of was "just one of the dardest!"

Personal knowledge of a man always gives additional interest to what one has to tell of him. It is too hackneyed to repeat that truth is stranger than fiction, but there is no form of words more exactly describing what we have all experienced, however small our personal observation. We have here all characters—champion punsters, humorists, natural actors and unnatural demure-dervils, that have been to us as beings unknown to others and more interesting than we have ever read of in books or seen upon the stage.

Let me tell of my champion scoundrel—one who, in American phraseology, lay over all others whom I ever personally met with. He escaped both the gallows and the gallows has been to me one of those wonderful characters which display all precepts and teachings as to men reaping as they sow. The career of this man and his death ultimately in his own bed tend only to convince me that poet Browning is right when he says: "There may be heaven and there must be hell."

Grantley Wurstan, as he called himself, though I will not warrant that his b-pistol name, was first met with by me on board an emigrant ship bound from England to America. He was a very presentable appearance both in face and figure. Nature tells us in such people how deceitful are appearances. In the eternal unfitness of things in this world such fraudulent exterior are not the least of our troubles. Wurstan was sent into this world to play the part he did, and was fitted out for it in all particulars. He was strong and powerfully built, and would fight in his rascally proceedings as if he had the very best cause in the world.

He had been brought up to the medical profession, but marrying for money, had never completed the course of study entitling him to a diploma in England. To remedy that defect he had purchased one in Germany—purchasing the farcial examination by which these having the monetary means could so qualify. Three years of married life had brought him a family of two children, and pretty well exhausted his wife's fortune. In this state of things he had met with an American lady of fortune in London, to whom he represented himself as a bachelor. She was fascinated by him as indeed most women are by a man who is able to tell her of such a life of pleasure. Nature tells us in such people how deceitful are appearances. In the eternal unfitness of things in this world such fraudulent exterior are not the least of our troubles. Wurstan was sent into this world to play the part he did, and was fitted out for it in all particulars. He was strong and powerfully built, and would fight in his rascally proceedings as if he had the very best cause in the world.

His time on board ship was passed at card-table, at which he proved for the time a successful gambler. Before leaving America, which I did at the end of a year, he had married his intended, and had gone travelling with his new wife. To one whom he met there, who had known him in earlier years, he represented that he was a widower, and all he said, right or wrong, was always taken as gospel by those with whom he talked. It was a gift of nature, this untruthful and unprincipled man impressed others in a totally opposite way. A lie from him was accepted in preference to truth from others. He possessed a "presence," to be felt favourably if not refined, and his manners and address were all in his favour.

The years afterwards I met him in Australia—again a hard-up adventurer, and again passing as a single man. Gambling had gone wrong with him, and some speculations, by which he had endeavored to retrieve himself, had been such failures that he had been forced to flee. He was accompanied now by a youthful actress on whose earnings he expected to live. As she was a "frost" on the Australian boards he was forced to look out for himself. As for her, she had to do the same, and their limited partnership came to an end. On his part it was one of no liability.

Wurstan now advertised for a partner with a view to commercial life. He found a new arrival having £1,000 of capital. Wurstan proposed to him to share in a share in the territory which they should start as salesmen in the country and out-of-the-way places. The ability to quadruple their capital by so doing was asserted by him as a certainty. He carried his argument with the capitalist and the venture was agreed upon. Wurstan's plausibility was in that alone an inducement to utilise him as a salesman. An office was taken with making arrangements for procuring out the goods and settling the details of the tour for the sale of them.

The jewellery was purchased and taken to the office of which the capitalist-partner of the pair had the only key. He did not know that Wurstan could pick a lock with the greatest ease, but next morning the door was found to be open and the jewellery gone! It had all been removed during the night, and no clue left as to the robber. Wurstan's simulated surprise was well acted. He was off at once to the police-office to give information of the robbery, and to the printer to get bills posted offering a reward for the recovery of the stolen goods. The detectives were, he said, delighted with the seal he showed. His supposed presence with them was to be taken, by his befoiled partner, as the reason why little was now seen of him by that individual. After a month the befoiled one finding no hope of recovering anything of his lost capital took his homeward departure—penitently woe.

Wurstan's success in this venture induced his reputation in another like attempt. His advertisements met with reply from one Knoulton lately landed from Liverpool. He was not long in hearing of the fate of his predecessor, and so took better care in the matter. He slept in the room in which the partnership goods and assets were kept. These were locked up in a Milner's safe, of which he alone had the key. As he had invested £1,500 in these purchases such care was, Wurstan himself only quite comprehensible. One day, from which place at time of writing we have as yet no returns. All this tobacco should be in the home markets between March and June 1891. Out of the 1889 crop several promising lots of first class tobacco were depreciated by bad fermentation, careless sorting, bad loading, etc., but great care has been taken to avoid these disasters in 1890. Of the prices got for 1889, Lahadatu took first place with 157 guldercents the pound. Melapi being a close second with 151 cents. Mr. Hasgman's well Dell export visited the country during the year, known and expressed himself as much surprised and pleased with what he saw. He has taken up land for his Company—the Ahrensburg Tobacco Company of Dell—and opens in 1891 on the Klabatang river. As the Company is out of the largest dividend paying concerns in Dell, this very practical proof of the estimation of resources held by their agent is most gratifying. One great, if not the greatest improvement in the tobacco industry is to be found in the greatly increased health of the coolies, more especially on the Klabatang river. This is due partly to the most unremitting attention on the part of the medical officers in charge of the plantations, and the presence of large quantities of garden which are now to be found on all the principal estates, while fresh fish is a plentiful and easily procurable article of diet. This altered state of things has put the coolies in good heart and deservations are gradually becoming very uncommon. All the estates with but few exceptions have opened up ground and are ready for planting operations for 1891.—*Herald*.

supper one evening, Knoulton took more wine than he should have done. From what he let fall Wurstan was not long in learning something further. In a pocket of a coat left in the office some letters were found which revealed Knoulton's name as being only an adopted one, also that he had left Liverpool, in which he was known as "Williams," with nearly £2,000 of embezzled money.

Here was material for Wurstan to work upon! By next mail he quietly sent home full particulars of the whereabouts of the defaulter. Also that he would be happy to assist in his apprehension and the recovery of the money. If a warrant were sent out the arrest could be effected, and Williams deported back to Liverpool. The man was all that Wurstan wanted to be rid of. As to the money, it was his property, it was his, he would take care of that. It was necessary only in the meantime to make as much profit of it as possible, as also to see that the assets were kept—not in money, but in a portable and easily realisable form. When Knoulton was in custody, and so commercially dead, it would thus be easy for Wurstan to administer the estate.

In a few months out came the warrant for Knoulton's arrest, which Wurstan placed in the proper police hands. He did not appear himself in the affair, at which he expressed much surprise. His confidence and sympathy were taken as genuine by Knoulton, who now entrusted everything to him. It was noticeable that the best legal advocate was engaged to appear against the arrested man when brought up at the police-court. The inferior legal assistance he had on his side proved quite powerless in contending against the insufficiency of the warrant and the evidence. Strange to say, the adopted name, which Wurstan had placed in the proper police hands, did not appear in the warrant. Knoulton, showing conclusively that he was the Mr. Williams wanted at Liverpool, Wurstan had, unsuspectingly by his partner, taken care that such evidence should not be taken. Knoulton, alias Williams, was now deported to Liverpool, but no money could be found to take with him. The assets of the partnership were successfully claimed by Wurstan. They had been bought, he said, with his capital, in which fraudulent statement the unsuspecting Knoulton supported him. He relied upon Wurstan's promise to remit his share to his wife and family at Liverpool.

Wurstan now cleared out at once to another colony, having "realized" between two and three thousand pounds in this curious "commerce."

Able, thus, to turn round for a time in the next colony to which he took himself, he now looked out for another wife. Multitudinal ventures had been neglected by him while so "commercially" engaged for the past year. His earlier practice with womanhood—and their money—could now be resumed. He was no longer a man in setting acquainted with a family of six who had been left very well-off by a late deceased father. By the old gentleman's will each of his children would inherit an income of £200 a year on their coming of age or, in case of daughters, on their marrying under that age—with the approval of their widowed mother.

Daughters relieved from a father's control are very often peculiarly disposed to matrimony. It is, no doubt, as a relief for their grief—a revelation of feeling well understood by psychological students. The offer made by Wurstan, the eldest daughter, met, therefore, with her ready acceptance. He was a doctor and, undoubtedly, a very nice man. Evidently, also he was not a poor one, and his manner and address testified to womanhood that he was "a thorough gentleman." When a woman is favourably impressed in this way there is no opening for prudence or caution to suggest further enquiries. Love chafes at delay, and marriage is a magic word with the majority of spinsters. Hence it was that Wurstan was accepted as a suitor and a day fixed for the marriage.

On looking into the consistory position of the family Wurstan noticed that his wife's fortune admitted of being greatly increased. The will of her father provided for benefit of survivorship with the children. If any of them died under age and not married, the survivors took, equally amongst them, the share of the deceased brother or sister. Hence, if two of them died there would be a yearly income of £300 distributable among the remaining four of the family; £200 divided among four, £50 each. As to such Wurstan saw that his wife's fortune might be so increased should accidents, resulting in death, happen to any of her sisters or brothers. As they were healthy young people such events did not appear likely. At least not to common minds and casual observers. Wurstan, however, looked more deeply into things than do most people.

The marriage took place, and to celebrate it there was a picnic of Wurstan's promoting; during the honeymoon. This moveable feast was by his plan to be held upon the banks of a lovely bay to which the picnickers were to go in rowing boats. The bride's two brothers, Wurstan would do the oarsmen part of the business, and the four sisters, with their mother and two ladies who had helped as bridesmaids, would complete the party. It is to me unknown how Wurstan became acquainted with the fact that of this little party he was the only one who could swim. "It was a fact, nevertheless, and he had become possessed of such knowledge. He was an excellent swimmer, good at that as he was at all other athletic exercises.

After the picnic luncheon, what more likely than that Wurstan should propose to the brothers to have a row about the bay and explore some of its inlets? As an hour's amusement while the ladies got tea ready it was gladly accepted. The rowing-party were soon out of sight—turning some corner of the land which hid them awhile from the view of those upon shore. Wurstan, however, who was steering the two brothers to, and probably acted as steersman for this reason. They could not see to what dangers they were nearing, but he could. For that reason, and perhaps for many others, the boat ran upon a rock and was at once upset. The struggling and drowning brothers were, Wurstan said, assisted by their good-swimming brother-in-law. His statement that he nearly lost his own life in his efforts to save them was thoroughly believed by his wife and her sisters. Wurstan as before stated, had a gift of impressing all people with the truthfulness of his statements. People who did not know the man might believe his words. Those knowing him well would likely think differently. Especially so when they recalled the fact that this death of the two brothers added two hundred a year to his wife's fortune.

The men of the family thus removed out of the way, Wurstan became adviser in chief and general manager for the womankind left. Our actions, good or bad, are the results of our organisations physical, mental, and intellectual. We do not expect grapes from thorns or figs from thistles. From that which is evil in its nature nothing but evil can proceed. Wurstan's ideas were now to abandon the colonies. To live in style in Europe among his gaudies and gambling tables was his ambition. To one whose mind was ever loaded with the crimes he had been guilty of, a peaceable domestic life was out of the question. Excitement, such as he desired, was necessary to him, if he would live unmolested by those reflections on the past which must haunt the dog of such things.

Within a year after his marriage I was not surprised to learn that one of his wife's sisters had died of fever and dysentery. The death was

nevertheless a very curious one to me, and I made many enquiries about it. I was not long in learning particulars. Her brother-in-law had introduced her to one who was a notorious rascal and unprincipled scoundrel. This man had effected the poor girl's ruin. Her doctor father-in-law had persuaded her to take the medicine which had caused her death, and so added a further injury to his wife's income. He had, as a doctor, signed the certificate of cause of death and seen that no inquiry was made into it.

A visit to Europe was next proposed to his wife and two surviving sisters. The mother assented to it as some relief to them from the grief they felt for their late sister's untimely death. It afterwards turned out that Wurstan had induced both of the young women to raise money to a large amount by mortgaging their income. There was no need, really, for their doing this and taking with them £5,000 for their European trip. Wurstan had no doubt, as their prime adviser in the matter, his own evil motives, and those alone actuated them in what was done. Their eyes were never opened to his real character. Their belief in him was that of the weak in the strong. His mind subdued theirs. In his company, and acted upon by his influence, they were, mechanically, quite powerless, and became his tools.

In the Swiss part of their European tour some Alpine-climbing formed a part of a day's excursion. Wurstan and one of his sisters-in-law were much in advance of his wife and her other sister. On a dangerous path the two were for a time out of sight of the others, who, on coming up, found Wurstan alone with a horror-stricken countenance. His unfortunate companion had slipped over a precipice and falling pieces. It was too late to be rescued, and Wurstan's income was increased by all these accidents to his wife's family. In this particular case there was a large sum of ready money divisible at once of which, of course, Wurstan took sole charge. It was noticeable also the next week how heavily he gambled at the Casino in the town to which he quickly moved for relief from the neighbourhood of the deplorable accident.

Most many are sometimes led away by excitement! A week at the gambling-table had resulted in Wurstan "plunging" too heavily. By the end of the week everything had gone—his money he could lay hands upon of his own and his sisters had been lost. He was a thousand pounds in debt, in addition, on notes given to those who had too trustfully in his gaming speculations lent the money. He was found next morning dead in his bed with a phial, emptied of its prussic acid, convulsively clutched in one hand.—*Bulletin*.

HOW A GOOD SHIP WAS LOST.

On the night of October 27th, 1842, the good ship "Mary Compton" of Bristol, England, was struggling with a fearful gale off the coast of North America. The wind blew furiously, but the weather was clear, and the Captain expected every moment to get sight of the light in the lighthouse on the Iron Rock Shoals. This lighthouse marked the entrance to the harbour. Once there, and they were safe. Sure of this position, he sailed on confidently. Five minutes later the ship struck with a fearful shock and went to pieces. Four men, including the Captain, were saved. On reaching the shore they found a strange thing had happened. An enemy of the lighthouse keeper had bound him head and foot and extinguished the light.

Souls, as well as ships, steer by the lights. Hope is the most important lighthouse in the world. What shall be said of the man who darkens it in the face of a storm-tossed spirit?

"You are beyond human aid." These words were said by a physician to a woman who had come to consult him. Admitting that he thought so, had he the right to say so? No; for he might be wrong—and in any case he had no business to put out the light.

This woman had been ill for some time. In June, 1839, she was greatly alarmed by her symptoms. Her heart palpitated, and she was so giddy she could scarcely stand. Her head whirled "and," she said, "all objects seemed to go into a cloud." She had to hold herself up or sink down for fear of falling. She broke out in a sweat although cold as death. A dreadful cough racked her frame so that she could not lie down in bed and sleep.

"I could scarcely crawl about the house," she says, "I was so weak. I tried different remedies and medicine without avail. I went to the Dispensary at New Bridge and asked the doctor to tell me the worst. His answer was, 'I have raised you some medicines you can take it or leave it.' I took it for three weeks, then gave up in despair.

"I talked with two other physicians. The last one said, 'You are past human aid.' My heart sank within me, for I had five little children, and my death would leave them without a mother's love and care. I went home and cried till I was sick. I had no appetite and had lost flesh till I was thin as a ghost! My mother came to see me and did not know me. My skin was of a green and yellow colour, and when I ate anything it seemed to stick in my throat. About this time I commenced vomiting, and what I threw up was tinged with blood. Once I began to vomit at nine o'clock on a Saturday morning and scarcely got rest from it until Monday morning.

"At this time I remembered that Mrs. Wilson, with whom I formerly worked in Crawford's Mill, in East Street, Leeds (where I lived), had been cured by Robert Selig's 'Omnivore' Syrup. So I sent for Mrs. Selig, the Chemist, in Great Garden Street, and got a bottle. A few doses stopped the vomiting, and by degrees from day to day I felt better. 'Soon I could eat a dry crust, and by the time I had finished the second bottle I had got over all my bad symptoms, and was fast getting my strength back. I am now (April, 1890), in better health than ever before in my life.

"I should have taken Mother Selig's Omnivore Syrup sooner, but my husband was out of work and we had only a trifle coming in from his club, but I thank God I did get it at last, and it cured me, bad off as I was. All my friends and neighbours know the facts I have related, and I will reply to any letters of enquiry." (Signed) Mrs. Ann Mills, 46, Broad Street, York Road, Leeds.

This was a case of indigestion and dyspepsia, with symptoms showing how far it had affected the nervous system. A few months, or possibly weeks more, and Mrs. Mills would have had no tale to tell. She did wrong to wait one hour for any reason, after having known that Mother Selig's Omnivore Syrup had done for her friend Mrs. Wilson.—*Advert.*

Go-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONRY HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 2nd February, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock, precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. (Hongkong and February, 1891.)

Intimations.

LAST FEW DAYS!

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

LAST FEW DAYS!

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

"GONDOLIERS" SECOND PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.

at 9 o'clock, Doors open 8.30.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

"THE GONDOLIERS" FOUR PERFORMANCES OF THIS OPERA.

on the following dates, commencing EACH EVENING, at 9 p.m. precisely. THIS EVENING.

MONDAY, 2nd February. SATURDAY, 7th February. MONDAY, 9th February. SATURDAY, 14th February.

Special Cars will be run from the Peak on SATURDAY, 7th February, at 4.15 p.m.

at 8.30 p.m. to 8.45 p.m., and 10 minutes after the conclusion of the "Gondoliers," from St. John's Place Terminus.

Tickets to the Performances \$2 each. Season Tickets for all Performances \$9 each. Tickets for any of the Performances can be booked at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., on and after Monday, 26th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m.

N.B.—Books of the Words of the Opera may be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Price, 2s. 6d.

ROBERT LYALL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. 1115

STEAM TO MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship "NANZING," Captain Hoeg, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at 4.30 p.m. This steamer has Superior Accommodation for first class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. 1217

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A COMPETITION for the SUBSCRIPTION HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP and RANGE SPOONS will take place on SATURDAY next, the 7th instant, at 4.30 p.m. Distances 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each. Position any. Entrance fee 10 cents.

A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 3 p.m. to convey competitors.

C. VIVIAN LADDS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. 166

BROWN AND WHITE SPANIEL "SPOT."

By an Order of the above Court dated December 1st, 1890, it is Ordered that the CREDITORS of the said Insolvent do, or before the Fifteenth day of April next, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of the Court a Statement of the Amount of their Respective Claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by their respective affidavits, and that thereupon the said Chief Clerk do form a Schedule from the Claims so to be filed.

MORGAN & Co., Attorneys.

2nd February, 1891. 1221

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, the WATER will be turned off from all parts of the City with the exception of Praya Central and Praya West and Queen's Road East as far as Spring Garden Lane between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

By Command, F. FLEMING, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. 1222

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will LET by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 6th February, 1891, at 3 p.m., on the SPOT, in LOTS numbered 1 to 26 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneer's Rooms, THE GOVERNMENT LAND bordering on the RACCOON CREEK to the North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. 1223

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship "WINGSANG," Captain St. Clair, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at Noon.

This steamer has superior first class accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. 1218

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND ROMBAI, having connection with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, up to CALLOA. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship "DISAGNO," Captain Oreste, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891. 1219

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 23rd February, at Noon, for the

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd February,
at 1 P.M.
Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at
the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return.....393.75
available for 6 months.....
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking
at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-
stined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd January 1891.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG, 1891.

(Subject to Alteration).

BATAVIA.....1 THURSDAY...1 Feb. 1891.

THE Steamship

"BATAVIA,"
sailing at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 3rd Feb.,
1891, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via
INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.
To Vancouver and Victoria.....\$210.00
To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma.....\$215.00
To Portland, Oregon.....\$220.00
To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....\$260.00
To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee.....\$275.00
To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati.....\$280.00
To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.).....\$290.00
Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New
York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara.....\$290.00
Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and
Washington.....\$295.00

To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine).....\$295.00
To Halifax, St. John.....\$305.00
To Liverpool.....\$325.00
To London.....\$325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking
at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
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discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
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Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-
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United States should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd January 1891.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG, 1891.

(Subject to Alteration).

BATAVIA.....1 THURSDAY...1 Feb. 1891.

THE Steamship

"BATAVIA,"
sailing at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 3rd Feb.,
1891, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via
INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.
To Vancouver and Victoria.....\$210.00
To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma.....\$215.00
To Portland, Oregon.....\$220.00
To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....\$260.00
To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee.....\$275.00
To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati.....\$280.00
To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.).....\$290.00
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Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd January 1891.

Mails.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 6 per cent.
or \$2.20 per Share, declared at the Ord-
inary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held
this day, will be PAYABLE at the Hongkong
and Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after
SATURDAY, the 1st instant.
Shareholders are requested to apply at the
Office of the Company for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1891.

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Second Ordinary Yearly MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on
SATURDAY, the 14th February, 1891, at Noon,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors with a Statement of Accounts, to
December 31st, 1890.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to 14th February,
both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
J. WHEELLEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1891.

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of \$3
per Share in the above Company is
payable on or before the 5th day of February,
1891, and that all persons not having paid the
amount of their Calls will be charged Interest
at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from due
date until payment in accordance with the
Articles of Association.
W. H. WALKER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1891.

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned has this day been
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of
these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and
preparations, at Wholesale Price, Extra Special
terms for Shipping and Large Orders.
SIR ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,
London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th January 1891.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Villeret and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPECTACLES.
No. 8 Queen's Road Central.

NOTICE.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SANDAKAN.

IN ITS PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Will and Estate of CHARLES WALTER
FLINT, of Sandakan, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors
and other persons having any claims
against the Estate of CHARLES WALTER
FLINT, deceased, late of Sandakan, Merchant,
Probate of whose Will has been granted by the
High Court of Sandakan, to H. B. DUNLOP of
Sandakan, Executor appointed by the Will of
the said deceased, are hereby required to send in
particulars of such claims to the said under-
signed, on or before the Thirty-first day of
October, 1891. And Notice is hereby given that
after such date the said Executor will proceed to
distribute the assets of the said deceased among
the parties entitled thereto, having regard only
to the claims of which he shall then have had
notice.
Dated this First day of November, 1890.
P. F. J. MARCUS,
Registrar.

High Court,
Sandakan.

NOW READY.

THE BRITISH "NEW NAVIGATION," and the
FRENCH "NEW NAVIGATION," simplified
by JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE, teacher of
Officers and Engineers, Hongkong. Also
correspondence to the local papers on physical
astronomy by the author of this work.
In addition to the superlative, Exact Methods
are given for deducing Heights and Distances of
Mountains, with Tables to solve the questions.
Also a most interesting problem, relative to
the Shadow going back upon the Dial of Ahas-
uerus, published A.D. 1891, being the year of the
Author's jubilee, and likewise that of Hongkong's
50th Anniversary.
Note.—The author's numerous successful
publications on the Coast of China will doubtless be
anxious to purchase a Copy of the Marvellous
Work, and if so, kindly send me an order quickly,
for there only one hundred copies.
PRICE 3s.
No. 75, WINDHAM STREET.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
By this method of solution, we have only half
the work used in Sun's, and moreover, it is
more accurate and therefore it only requires to be
known to be appreciated, and then, the hitherto
famous American problem will become obsolete.
The old Navigation will soon be swept away,
and the chronometer be rated at sea by means of
the "New Navigation," which is truly mar-
vellous.
J. A. CLARKE,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1891.

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, Lo Home Road are suitably lighted to
produce all styles of Portraits in any weather.
CABINETS FROM \$5 a dozen.
CARTE DE VISITE FROM \$3 a dozen.
LIFE SIZED BUSTS IN Colour, or Black &
White.
IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.
NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the
Coast. Photos are always ready.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1891.

NOTICE.

THE QUINQUIN WINE

OF LABARRAQUE

A pure preparation of this kind,
approved by the Academy of Medi-
cine of Paris, is the condensation
of all the active principles of the
Chinese Bark. A few grammes
of the Quinquin produce the same
effect as several kilos of Cinchona.
(BONNET, Professor
at the School of Pharmacy of Paris.)
I sought for a long time a
powerful tonic, I have found it in
your Quinquin which I consider as
the restorative par excellence of
weakened constitutions.
Dr CADARET.
The Quinquin Wine of
Labarraque is the most useful
preparation of Quinine in the treat-
ment of fevers. Its effects are par-
ticularly remarkable in old fevers
and in pallid anæmia.
Prof. BOUCHARDAT,
In nearly all the Pharmacies,
Manufacturers, Paris and London.
Agents in Hongkong—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Dundas Street, Hongkong.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this HARBOUR, any of the
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD
OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
prompt attention.
In the event of complaints being found
necessary, communication with the Undersigned
is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1885.

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HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
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SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

Intimations.

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

Of Pure Cod
Liver Oil and
HYPOPHOSPHITES
of Lime and
Soda

Is endorsed and prescribed by leading phy-
sicians, because both the Cod Liver Oil
and Hypophosphites are the required
agents in the cure of Consumption. It is
as palatable as milk, and three times as
effective as plain oil.
Scott's Emulsion is a perfect
and a wonderful Food. It is the
best remedy for GOITRE, Wasting Dis-
eases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.
Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other
Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47 FARRINGTON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China:
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED),
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,
(REGISTERED).

AN ANTI-SEPTIC PAINT for the Preserva-
tion of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's
Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Walls,
Ceilings, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple-
ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,
Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.
Effectually excludes all dampness from the walls
painted with it and entirely prevents the crum-
bling away and decay of both stone and bricks.
White and does not touch wood painted with
Carbolineum Avenarius.
Used during the last 14 years with the utmost
success, as proved by numerous Testimonials
from living authorities.
Sold in casks of about 45 lbs. net. Price
8 cents per lb.
For further particulars, apply to
SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890.

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

AND
CONTRACTORS.

YAU-MAT ENGINEERING WORKS,
KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'Almeida Street,
Hongkong, 25th August, 1890.

THE SHANGHAI CHROMO AND PHOTO
LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

Chromo Lithographers, Photo Lithographers,
Lithographers Colourprinters, Colour
Manufacturers, etc.

CAPITAL.....50,000 TAELS.

PAID UP.....30,000 TAELS.